

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (original) An electrowetting module comprising a cavity, containing at least a first body of a first fluid and a second body of a second fluid, the two bodies being separated by an interface, and means for exerting a force on at least one of the bodies to change the position and/or shape of the interface, characterised in that at least one of the fluids comprises a liquid, the liquid comprising a compound containing molecules having a zero dipole moment in the liquid phase.
2. (original) A module as claimed in claim 1, wherein the liquid comprises a compound containing symmetric molecules.
3. (original) A module as claimed in claim 1, wherein the compound is at least one of an organic compound, an organometallic compound, a germanium-based compound and a silicon-based compound, being symmetrically substituted.
4. (original) A module as claimed in claim 3, wherein the symmetric, organic compound contains 1 or 2 carbon atoms and is preferably selected from the group consisting of CS₂, CSe₂, CCl₄,

CBr₄ and C(Cl)₂ = C(Cl)₂, C(Br)₂=C(Br)₂, more preferably CCl₄ and CBr₄.

5. (original) A module as claimed in claim 3, wherein the symmetric organic compound is an aromatic compound, being fused or not, and being substituted or not with at least two equal, electronegative residues.

6. (original) A module as claimed in claim 5, wherein said aromatic compound is substituted with residues, selected from a C1-C5 alkyl, or a halide residue, preferably methyl, chloride or bromide.

7. (currently amended) A module as claimed in ~~claims 5 or 6~~claim 5, wherein said aromatic compound is selected from the group consisting of benzene, naphthalene, p-xylene, mesitylene, durene, mellitene, p-terphenyl, biphenyl, 1,4-dichlorobenzene and 1,4-dibromobenzene, 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene, 1,3,5-tribromobenzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrabromobenzene, hexachlorobenzene, hexabromobenzene, preferably p-xylene, mesitylene and 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene.

8. (original) A module as claimed in claim 3, wherein said organometallic compound is a stannic compound, preferably tetramethyl tin.

9. (currently amended) A module as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 8~~claim 1, configured as an optical component, the first and said second fluid body having different refractive indices, wherein the compound added to the liquid has a refractive index difference increasing effect.

10. (original) A module as claimed in claim 9, wherein the first fluid body is electrically conducting and/or polar, and the second fluid body is electrically non-conducting, the module being provided with means for exerting an electric force to change the position and/or shape of the meniscus-shaped interface.

11. (original) A module as claimed in claim 9, wherein the difference in refractive index is from 0.05 to 0.3, preferably from 0.1 to 0.2; the refractive index of said second, non-conducting body, which comprises a liquid comprising a compound containing symmetric molecules and having zero dipole moment in the liquid phase, being larger than 1.4, preferably larger than 1.45, more preferably larger than 1.50, most preferably larger than 1.55.

12. (original) A module as claimed in claim 9, wherein said first and said second fluid bodies show a similar density.

13. (original) A module as claimed in claim 12, wherein the second fluid body comprises a liquid, comprising a compound containing symmetric molecules and having zero dipole moment in the liquid phase, and a density larger than 1.0 g/cm³, preferably larger than 1.05 g/cm³, specifically larger than 1.50 g/cm³.